

on the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in Richmond. Upon completing his clerkship, he joined the New York law firm Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison as an associate but, like so many of us during this era, interrupted his career to defend this country and the freedom we all enjoy. Mr. Caplin joined the Navy and on June 6, 1944, came ashore on Omaha Beach as a member of the initial landing force where he served as U.S. Navy beachmaster.

After the war, Caplin returned to the legal profession and eventually made his way back to the University of Virginia in 1950 where he became a law professor concentrating on tax and corporate law. From 1950 to 1962, he taught countless students the value of a legal education until he was again called into public service by President John F. Kennedy to head the Internal Revenue Service.

After retiring from the post in 1964, Mr. Caplin received the Alexander Hamilton Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Treasury Department. Thereafter, he founded Caplin & Drysdale which became, and remains today, one of the leading tax firms in the United States. Mr. Caplin was the 2001 recipient of the Thomas Jefferson Foundation Medal in Law which is awarded to individuals that exemplify the Jeffersonian ideal of the lawyer as public citizen. He truly embodies this ideal and it is right to honor his accomplishments.

On May 18, 2003, Mr. Caplin was invited to address the University of Virginia's 2003 graduating class. His words about the importance of public service are an inspiration to us all. As a tribute to his achievements and his contributions, I ask that his remarks be entered into the RECORD at this time.

The remarks follow.

A DEBT OF SERVICE

I must confess, in trying to recall who spoke and what was said at my own college graduation—"The Great Class of 1937"—my mind remains a blank.

The one commencement I do remember was here at my law graduation in 1940. The speaker was the president of the United States—Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He came to the University to attend the law graduation of his son, Franklin Jr., one of our classmates.

The Nazi armies of Adolph Hitler were then overrunning Europe and threatening the freedom of the entire world. On that very morning, Mussolini's fascist forces—joining Hitler—had invaded their neighbor France. Soon, every member of our class would be required to register under the vigorously debated Selective Service Act, the first peacetime military draft in our nation's history.

In Memorial Gymnasium, the president delivered a historic speech—the most sensitive part inserted by him during his train ride from Washington, contrary to the State Department's specific pleas that America's neutrality would be compromised.

FDR dramatically declared: "On this tenth day of June 1940, the hand that held the dagger has struck it into the back of its neighbor. On this tenth day of June 1940, in this University founded by the first great American teacher of democracy, we send forth our

prayers and our hopes to those beyond the seas who are maintaining with magnificent valor their battle for freedom."

Remember, in 1940 there was no television, no cell phones, no Internet. Until then, we heard President Roosevelt only on the radio. To have the president of the United States before us in person, delivering to the world his famous "dagger-in-the-back" speech, is a moment I will never forget.

That day, he also gave us a glimpse into what lay before us when he solemnly committed, for the first time and without congressional approval, to "extend . . . the material resources of this nation" to the embattled democracies.

First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt later said: "Franklin's address was not just a commencement address, it was a speech to the nation . . . that brought us one step nearer to total war."

For us, World War II had begun. It was not at all what we graduates had been planning.

As a law student, I spent many hours thinking about my postgraduation career and dreams. I had already accepted a legal clerkship with Judge Armistead Mason Dobie, our former Law School dean and, at that time, a U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals judge. Next, I would go to New York to begin the practice of law. With two U.Va. degrees in hand, I felt prepared to face and perhaps conquer the world. But on Dec. 7, 1941, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor and all our lives changed.

I had hardly begun my Wall Street law practice, when I found myself in uniform, commissioned an ensign. U.S. Naval Reserve. When my training was completed, I said goodbye to Ruth, my wife of just one year, and set sail for duty as a beachmaster on Omaha Beach on June 6, 1944, for the D-Day landing on the Normandy coast of France.

World War II and the Navy did teach me a number of important life skills—many still of help in my private career. Two, in particular, are worth remembering. First, avoid fixed and rigid plans. Instead, allow for flexibility, innovation and possible change—but always hold true to your personal values. Second, be willing to accept risk when necessary as you move forward toward your goals.

Philosopher William James acutely observed: "It is only by risking our persons from one hour to another that we live at all. And often enough our faith beforehand in an uncertified result is the only thing that makes the result come true."

Simply put, have faith in your choices, and be at the ready to risk challenge as well as change. You will grow in strength as you do.

We've heard a great deal of late about those involved in what has been dubbed "The Greatest Generation"—glorifying our ordinary citizens who, through hard work, courage and sacrifice, successfully confronted the Great Depression and World War II. Let me confess, though—as a duly designated member of that body—I find the anointment somewhat overdone. Countless generations, both before and after—including today—have also faced challenging times and national crises. And, in each case, everyday Americans have always demonstrated equal patriotism, equal devotion, equal courage—all inherently part of our national culture, traditions and training.

What may we expect of your generation? A former U. Va. Law School student of mine—who later became attorney general of the United States—Robert F. Kennedy, offered an answer in his 1966 Capetown University speech: "Few will have the greatness to bend history; but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all these acts will be written the history of this generation."

Mr. Jefferson consistently laid stress on, not just the rights of citizens of this country, but also on the responsibilities. Writing in 1796—shortly before he assumed the unhappy post of vice president—he stated strongly: "There is a debt of service due from every man to his country, proportioned to the bounties which nature and fortune have measured to him."•

RECOGNITION OF JAMES J. GILLIN, JR.

• Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I rise today to salute James J. Gillin, Jr., of Philadelphia, a premier Pennsylvania business and community leader. Pennsylvanians for Effective Government, the Commonwealth's oldest and largest probusiness PAC, recently recognized Jim Gillin's contributions by selecting him to receive its prestigious new civic leadership award.

The Clifford L. Jones Award, which Jim will formally receive next month, recognizes Pennsylvanians who "have demonstrated exemplary civic leadership in support of free enterprise and democratic processes" and focuses on a lifetime of achievement rather than a single effort.

Jim Gillin certainly qualifies. He was president of the Philadelphia-based Petroleum Heat and Power Company, a major fuel distributor throughout the Delaware Valley. He was also a member of the Executive Board of Continental Bank of New Jersey, president of Transport Employers, Inc., and chairman of the Philadelphia Parking Authority.

Jim was also active politically, serving as treasurer of the Philadelphia County Democratic Executive Committee and as a member of the Democratic House and Senate Council in Washington, DC. He has always been bipartisan, willing to reach across the aisle to support political leaders who support business.

Jim has helped shape PEG for a quarter century, serving as chairman from 1985 through 1989 and on its board since 1979. He also played major roles at the Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry during the late 1980s.

PEG has made a superb choice in presenting its important new award to Jim Gillin. I join them in their tribute.●

RECOGNITION OF BING JUDD

• Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, this January, Burnham A. Judd will be stepping down from his position as chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Pittsburg, NH. Bing, as he is known to all throughout New Hampshire's North Country, has served on the board in Pittsburg for 34 years, since 1969, and I rise in tribute to his outstanding service to his community, its residents and the State of New Hampshire throughout this time.

Pittsburg is New Hampshire's largest town in area and its farthest north, sharing borders with Canada, Maine, and Vermont. Located well north of